UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	4

JIMMY LLOYD ALEXANDER,

Petitioner,

v.

DANIEL E. CUEVO,

Respondent.

Case No. <u>21-cv-05232-WHO</u> (PR)

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

INTRODUCTION

Petitioner Jimmy Lloyd Alexander seeks federal habeas relief from his state convictions for kidnapping, robbery, and rape. The first amended petition for habeas relief is now before the Court for review pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2243 and Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases.

The first amended petition states cognizable claims. Accordingly, on or before **September 19, 2022**, respondent shall file an answer or a dispositive motion in response to the operative habeas petition.

BACKGROUND

According to the original petition and the state appellate opinion, in 2017 a Monterey County Superior Court jury found Alexander guilty of kidnapping, second degree robbery, rape, sodomy, and oral copulation. (Pet., Dkt. No. 1 at 1-2; *People v. Alexander*, No. H045599, 2020 WL 2188866, at *8 (Cal. Ct. App. May 6, 2020).) In 2018, a sentence of 175 years to life, with the possibility of parole, was imposed. (*Id.*) His attempts to overturn his convictions in state court were unsuccessful. This federal habeas petition followed.

DISCUSSION

This Court may entertain a petition for writ of habeas corpus "in behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court only on the ground that he is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a). A district court considering an application for a writ of habeas corpus shall "award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto." 28 U.S.C. § 2243. Summary dismissal is appropriate only where the allegations in the petition are vague or conclusory, palpably incredible, or patently frivolous or false. *See Hendricks v. Vasquez*, 908 F.2d 490, 491 (9th Cir. 1990).

As grounds for federal habeas relief, Alexander alleges that (1) the prosecutor knowingly presented false evidence; (2) the trial court violated his right to a fair trial by allowing a witness change her statements repeatedly; (3) the trial court admitted irrelevant and prejudicial expert testimony; (4) his sentence violates the Eighth Amendment; (5) the trial court failed to give appropriate jury instructions regarding the testimony of Dr. Mechanic; and (6) the trial court presented the jury with a legally insufficient theory of kidnapping by giving faulty instructions. When liberally construed, these claims are cognizable and shall proceed.

CONCLUSION

- 1. The Clerk shall serve electronically a copy of this order upon the respondent and the respondent's attorney, the Attorney General of the State of California, at the following email address: SFAWTParalegals@doj.ca.gov. The petition and the exhibits thereto are available via the Electronic Case Filing System for the Northern District of California. The Clerk shall serve by mail a copy of this order on petitioner.
- 2. On or before **September 19, 2022**, respondent shall file with the Court and serve on petitioner, an answer conforming in all respects to Rule 5 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases, showing cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be granted based on petitioner's cognizable claims. Respondent shall file with the answer and serve

on petitioner a copy of all portions of the state trial record that previously have been transcribed and that are relevant to a determination of the issues presented by the petition.

- 3. If petitioner wishes to respond to the answer, he shall do so by filing a traverse with the Court and serving it on respondent's counsel within thirty (30) days of the date the answer is filed.
- 4. In lieu of an answer, respondent may file, on or before **September 19, 2022**, a motion to dismiss on procedural grounds, as set forth in the Advisory Committee Notes to Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases. If respondent files such a motion, petitioner shall file with the Court and serve on respondent an opposition or statement of non-opposition within thirty (30) days of the date the motion is filed, and respondent shall file with the Court and serve on petitioner a reply within fifteen (15) days of the date any opposition is filed.
- 5. Petitioner is reminded that all communications with the Court must be served on respondent by mailing a true copy of the document to respondent's counsel.
- 6. It is petitioner's responsibility to prosecute this case. Petitioner must keep the Court and respondent informed of any change of address and must comply with the Court's orders in a timely fashion. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of this action for failure to prosecute pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).
- 7. Upon a showing of good cause, requests for a reasonable extension of time will be granted provided they are filed on or before the deadline they seek to extend.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 11, 2022

MLLIAM H. ORRICK United States District Judge